

Crisis response revision of Burkina Faso country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2019– 31 December 2023	No change	No change
Beneficiaries (indirect)	3 450 380	1 252 421	4 702 801
(USD)			
Total cost	437 110 159	291 599 313	728 709 472
Transfers	349 200 579	243 049 226	592 249 805
Implementation	43 434 373	22 260 082	65 694 455
Adjusted direct support costs	19 120 403	8 484 932	27 605 335
Subtotal	411 755 354	273 794 240	685 549 594
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	25 354 805	17 805 073	43 159 878

Gender and age marker code*: 3

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

Rationale

1. The humanitarian situation in the country is critical, with a constant increase in tension and reported security incidents causing continuous population displacements. As of November 2020, over 1 million individuals have been forced to displace in the country¹, (increase of over 250 percent compared to the same period in 2019). Access to basic services has been severely affected: over 1.2 million people have limited or no access to health services, and over 350,000 children without access to education due to school closure.²
2. Over the last two years, the security situation continued to deteriorate in the tri-border area between Mali, the Niger and Burkina Faso, with an intensification of attacks by non-state armed groups in 2020. Of the three countries, the deterioration was the most acute in Burkina Faso over the last year. Humanitarian access is restricted by threats posed by non-state armed groups, counterterrorism operations, the presence of improvised explosive devices planted on roads and the damage or destruction of key road infrastructure.
3. Conflict, climate change and the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 are the main drivers of the growing food insecurity in Burkina Faso, with around 3.3 million food insecure people. This marks an over 50 percent increase with respect to the forecasted situation during March 2020 cadre harmonisé exercise³.
4. Pockets of acute food insecurity are reported in the Sahel region, where approximately 11,000 people are estimated to be in the emergency phase of food insecurity⁴. In addition, 569,157

¹ National Council for Emergency Assistance and Rehabilitation (*Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation* (CONASUR), 10 November 2020.

² Central Sahel Revised Needs and Requirement Overview, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, October 2020.

³ Cadre harmonisé, Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel – Government of Burkina Faso, July 2020.

⁴ Ibid.



children age 6–59 months suffer from acute malnutrition or wasting, and need urgent humanitarian assistance across the Est, Centre-Nord, Sahel and Nord regions.⁵ With lost assets and few livelihood opportunities, displaced and host populations remain highly vulnerable and need continued humanitarian assistance/early recovery support.

5. The proposed budget revision will allow WFP to respond to increasing humanitarian and food security needs, while committing to longer-term resilience/capacity-building investments compound in the country strategy plan (CSP). WFP will work with relevant actors to ensure a coordinated and complementary response.

Changes

Strategic orientation

6. The present budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation

Strategic outcomes

7. No new strategic outcome is introduced through this budget revision.
8. The revision to strategic outcome 1 aims to increase planned beneficiary numbers and requirements under activity 1, to provide relief assistance to the most vulnerable people.
9. The revision to strategic outcome 2 aims to adjust requirements in terms of capacity strengthening activities targeting partners in the implementation of activity 3 (safety net for adolescent girls).
10. The revision to strategic outcome 3 aims to expand cash-based transfers (CBTs) to allow beneficiaries to procure locally produced fortified foods.
11. The revision to strategic outcome 4 aims to increase planned beneficiary numbers and requirements under activity 5.
12. The revision to strategic outcome 5 aims to align the budget to ongoing efforts to reinforce government capacities predominantly in emergency preparedness and disaster risk response.
13. The revision to strategic outcome 6 aims to adjust requirements to growing needs of development and humanitarian partners.
14. The budget revision will update supply chain matrix and increase operational costs due to the exponential increase in needs.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

15. Initially expected for 2020, WFP will be introducing vulnerability-based targeting in 2021 due to inability to complete relevant assessments as one of the impacts of COVID-19. With the deterioration of the security situation, WFP foresees that displacements could further augment throughout 2021. WFP plans to provide food and nutritional assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in coordination with the Government and other humanitarian actors, aiming to cover approximately 70 percent of all IDPs with assistance based on the household economic approach. The Government and other food security cluster partners will cover the remaining IDP caseload. Furthermore, WFP will provide unconditional assistance for three months to newly displaced families, while conducting vulnerability assessments. In addition, where conditions permit, WFP will scale-up early recovery activities targeting displaced populations in order to rebuild their livelihoods.

⁵ United Nations Children's Fund, WFP and the Government of Burkina Faso. 2020. Nutrition survey in communities and IDP sites in Burkina Faso according to the Rapid SMART methodology (July–August 2020). Available at <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vtq82lyJjEwfcdm8Dye5sET1qjCwdlvj/view>.



16. For the lean season response (June–August 2021), the cadre harmonisé figures will continue to be used for geographic targeting of provinces where communities are in need of food and nutrition assistance. Assistance will be prioritized to Integrated Food Security Phase Classification/cadre harmonisé Phase 3+.
17. With alarming acute malnutrition rates among children and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs) in crisis-affected areas, combined with a low national coverage of nutritional assistance and indirect impact of COVID-19, WFP will expand prevention and treatment of malnutrition activities for IDPs, host communities and vulnerable people affected by the lean season. WFP will also strengthen the community-based nutrition outreach, especially for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.
18. WFP will continue implementing emergency school feeding activities targeting displaced and host-families' children in the Sahel, Centre-Nord, Est and Nord regions. Assistance will be provided on-site for school children in primary schools and take-home rations for schoolgirls. Schools where displaced children account for at least 20 percent of all school children will be assisted.
19. In support of rural transformation, work-based productive safety nets activities will be increased by 20 percent integrating new farmers' organizations, women's groups, adolescent girls and unemployed youth. Temporary labour-based employment opportunity will be created to stimulate rural economy of people in the, Sahel, Centre-Nord, Est and Nord regions.

Transfer modalities

20. While most WFP assistance will continue to be provided in-kind, the significant increase in beneficiaries under CBT is primarily driven by activity 1 scale-up, via mobile money, electronic vouchers and other transfer mechanisms depending on context and feasibility assessments.
21. CBTs will be expanded under strategic outcome 3 – activity 4 to ensure the procurement of locally produced fortified foods, complemented with social and behaviour change communication. In 2021, WFP will also explore introducing this modality for take-home ration activities.
22. Rations for IDPs, host communities, and people affected by the 2021 lean season will be modified by removing Super Cereal from general food distributions and school feeding and adjusting the nutritional value through substitution. Rations for other beneficiaries will remain unchanged.

Supply chain challenges

23. WFP operations continue to rely on local procurement and WFP aims to increase share of commodities procured from supported farmers' organizations.

Service provision

24. WFP will reinforce coordination of the global humanitarian community through the expansion of information technology and communication support, United Nations Humanitarian Air Service and logistics cluster operations.

Country office capacity

25. WFP is reviewing its staffing capacity to support scale-up of operations and national capacity strengthening. These costs have been reflected in the budget revision. Staffing needs will be reassessed periodically to ensure that WFP maintains capacity to continue effective implementation of the CSP.

Handover strategy

26. WFP is engaging with key government institutions (Ministry of Women, National Solidarity, Family and Humanitarian Action, Ministry of Agriculture and Hydro-Agricultural Development, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development, National Council on Food Security), and



development partners to increase humanitarian assistance and lay the foundations for an adaptive national safety net system, reinforcing government's capacity to address vulnerable population's needs. WFP will finalize the transfer of key resilience tools (including seasonal livelihood programming, integrated contextual analysis), and community-based participatory planning) to the Ministry of Agriculture and Hydro-Agricultural Development, and support the national emergency preparedness and response, and disaster risk response.

Monitoring and evaluation

27. To mitigate the challenges linked to access-related issues, WFP will continue to scale-up the use of mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping technologies and third-party monitoring partnerships. WFP will reinforce its accountability toward affected populations by improving its complaint and feedback mechanism.

Risk management

28. In the COVID-19 operational context, WFP elaborated standard operating procedures in consultation with the Government and partners to ensure activities will be pursued.
29. Contingency plans are in place for a potential additional influx of population displacements and/or shocks. WFP will monitor the impact on markets and price of commodities, while ensuring that protocols are in place to ensure continued implementation of CBTs. WFP will adapt the modality according to the security context and market functionality.
30. With the widening funding gap, WFP will maintain a sustainable prioritization approach in line with the expected funding level and operational capability.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY							
Strategic outcome	Activity and modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1 (Food)	Current	403 636	436 532	483 976	389 678	1 713 822
		Increase/decrease	183 095	198 016	219 538	176 763	777 411
		Revised	586 731	634 548	703 514	566 441	2 491 233
	1 (CBT)	Current	426 927	462 591	343 706	244 428	1 477 652
		Increase/decrease	121 008	131 110	98 840	70 696	421 654
		Revised	547 935	593 701	442 546	315 124	1 899 306
	1 (CS)	Current (No change)	107 075	115 264	86 481	61 180	370 000
2	2 (Food)	Current (No change)			189 839	193 376	383 215
	3 (CBT)	Current (No change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	90 000
	3 (CS)	Current (No change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	90 000
3	4 (SBCC) (Food)	Current (No change)	144 197	3 068	369 505	303 128	819 898
	4 (CBT)	Current	14 376	3 068	16 604	15 922	49 970
		Increase/decrease	5 000	-	7 432	5 841	18 273
		Revised	19 376	3 068	24 036	21 763	68 243
	4 (CS)	Current (No change)	38 289	-	8 396	-	46 685



4	5 (CBT)	Current	27 831	31 494	22 568	23 107	105 000	
		Increase/decrease	(4 731)	(5 353)	(3 836)	(3 928)	(17 848)	
		Revised	23 100	26 141	18 732	19 179	87 152	
	5 (CS)	Current (No change)	37 919	42 910	30 748	31 483	143 060	
	5 (Food)	Current	10 088	11 416	8 180	8 376	38 060	
		Increase/ decrease	14 030	15 876	11 376	11 648	52 930	
		Revised	24 118	27 292	19 556	20 024	90 990	
	Total (without overlap)		Current	1 092 968	1 067 223	762 937	527 252	3 450 380
			Increase/decrease	318 402	339 649	333 350	261 020	1 252 421
		Revised	1 411 370	1 406 872	1 096 287	788 272	4 702 801	

Abbreviations: SBCC = social and behaviour change communication; CS = capacity strengthening



TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 1														Strategic outcome 3		Strategic outcome 4
	Activity 1														Activity 4		Activity 5
Beneficiary type	Refugees	IDPs	New arrival IDPs	IDPs lean season	New refugees/returnees	Host communities	Early recovery	Population affected by shocks	CREN	Anti-retroviral therapy	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and population affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and population affected by shocks)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food (emergency school feeding, take-home rations)	Prevention of malnutrition children 6-23 months	Prevention of malnutrition PLWGs	Asset creation
Modality	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs
Cereals	200	400	400	400	200	400	450	400	200				220	333			450
Pulses	50	125	125	125	50	125	150	125	30				40				150
Oil	25	25	25	25	25	25	50	25	15		15	20	20			20	50
Salt	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	3				3				
Sugar													10				
Super Cereal	25				25				25		200	250				200	
Super Cereal Plus											200				200		
Plumpy'Sup											50	100					
High energy products																	
Micronutrient powder													0.30				



TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY																	
	Strategic outcome 1														Strategic outcome 3		Strategic outcome 4
	Activity 1														Activity 4		Activity 5
Beneficiary type	Refugees	IDPs	New arrival IDPs	IDPs lean season	New refugees/returnees	Host communities	Early recovery	Population affected by shocks	CREN	Anti-retroviral therapy	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and population affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and population affected by shocks)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food (emergency school feeding, take-home rations)	Prevention of malnutrition children 6–23 months	Prevention of malnutrition PLWGs	Asset creation
Modality	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs
Total kcal/day	1 205	2 086	2 086	2 086	1 205	2 086	2 572	2 086	1 048		884 (PLWGs)/ 787 (children corn-soya blend (CSB++)/ 268 (children Plumpy'Sup)	1 116 PLWGs/ 535 children	1 143	1 199	757	1 131	2 574
% kcal from protein	9.30	10.35	10.35	10.35	9.30	10.35	9.77	10.35	9.00		13.8 PLWGs/ 16.56 (children CSB++)/ 10.5 (children Plumpy'Sup)	13.7 PLWGs/ 10.5 children	8.20	7.30	16.60	13.80	10.3
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.27	0.53		0.53	0.27	0.53	0.34	0.53		34					0.26	0.61	0.34
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	120	120	360	120	160	120	28	360	360 (IDPs)/ 120 (lean season)	90	161	30	180	180	160

* The table includes only ration revisions to existing activities; therefore, strategic outcome 2 is not included as it remains unchanged.

Abbreviations: CREN = centres de récupération et d'éducation nutritionnelles (nutritional recovery and education centres).



Food type/ cash-based transfer	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)
Cereals	111 395	58 588 490	102 138	53 795 948	213 533	112 384 439
Pulses	27 854	26 249 794	30 722	24 711 468	58 576	50 961 262
Oil and fats	10 217	7 308 070	7 259	7 089 169	17 476	14 397 239
Mixed and blended foods	33 197	30 546 485	9 642	11 379 755	42 839	41 926 240
Other	4 445	7 989 587	1 453	343 841	5 899	8 333 428
Total (food)	187 108	130 682 426	151 215	97 320 182	338 324	228 002 608
Cash-based transfers		110 998 907		95 036 681		206 035 587
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	187 108	241 681 333	151 215	192 356 863	338 324	434 038 196

Cost breakdown

31. This revision will increase the CSP budget by USD 291.6 million.

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	Strategic outcome 6	
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Root causes	Crisis response	
Transfers	223 835 496	476 152	2 716 702	5 742 210	2 843 039	7 435 628	243 049 226
Implementation	18 360 155	205 041	953 833	2 391 371	68 722	280 961	22 260 082
Adjusted direct support costs							8 484 932
Subtotal							273 794 240
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)							17 805 073
Total							291 599 313

TABLE 4: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	Strategic outcome 6	
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Root causes	Crisis response	
Transfers	433 327 092	37 336 203	29 842 260	50 458 040	5 656 202	35 630 008	592 249 805
Implementation	41 373 970	4 483 817	6 372 156	11 354 292	579 373	1 530 847	65 694 455
Adjusted direct support costs	18 760 823	2 126 563	1 762 898	3 027 378	263 720	1 663 953	27 605 335
Subtotal	493 461 884	43 946 583	37 977 313	64 839 710	6 499 295	38 824 809	685 549 594
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	32 075 022	2 856 528	2 468 525	4 214 581	422 454	1 122 767	43 159 878
Total	525 536 906	46 803 110	40 445 839	69 054 291	6 921 749	39 947 576	728 709 472

